in his or her discretion deems appropriate. The Secretary may also supplement the written explanation by providing the explanation to the single point of contact by telephone, other telecommunication, or other means.

- (b) In any explanation under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the Secretary informs the single point of contact that:
- (1) The Department will not implement its decision for at least ten days after the single point of contact receives the explanation; or
- (2) The Secretary has reviewed the decision and determined that, because of unusual circumstances, the waiting period of at least ten days is not feasible.
- (c) For purposes of computing the waiting period under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a single point of contact is presumed to have received written notification 5 days after the date of mailing of such notification.

# § 17.11 What are the Secretary's obligations in interstate situations?

- (a) The Secretary is responsible for:
- (1) Identifying proposed federal financial assistance and direct federal development that have an impact on interstate areas:
- (2) Notifying appropriate officials and entities in states which have adopted a process and which select the Department's program or activity.
- (3) Making efforts to identify and notify the affected state, areawide, regional, and local officials and entities in those states that have not adopted a process under the Order or do not select the Department's program or activity:
- (4) Responding pursuant to §17.10 of this part if the Secretary receives a recommendation from a designated areawide agency transmitted by a single point of contact, in cases in which the review, coordination, and communication with the Department have been delegated.
- (b) The Secretary uses the procedures in §17.10 if a state process provides a state process recommendation to the Department through a single point of contact.

#### § 17.12 How may a state simplify, consolidate, or substitute federally required state plans?

- (a) As used in this section:
- (1) Simplify means that a state may develop its own format, choose its own submission date, and select the planning period for a state plan.
- (2) Consolidate means that a state may meet statutory and regulatory requirements by combining two or more plans into one document and that the state can select the format, submission date, and planning period for the consolidated plan.
- (3) Substitute means that a state may use a plan or other document that it has developed for its own purposes to meet Federal requirements.
- (b) If not inconsistent with law, a state may decide to try to simplify, consolidate, or substitute federally required state plans without prior approval by the Secretary.
- (c) The Secretary reviews each state plan that a state has simplified, consolidated, or substituted and accepts the plan only if its contents meet federal requirements.

# § 17.13 May the Secretary waive any provision of these regulations?

In an emergency, the Secretary may waive any provision of these regulations.

## PART 18—UNIFORM ADMINISTRA-TIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREE-MENTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

### Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 18.1 Purpose and scope of this part.
- 18.2 Scope of subpart.
- 18.3 Definitions.
- 18.4 Applicability.
- 18.5 Effect on other issuances.
- 18.6 Additions and exceptions.

### Subpart B-Pre-Award Requirements

- 18.10 Forms for applying for grants.
- 18.11 State plans.
- 18.12 Special grant or subgrant conditions for "high risk" grantees.